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REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR

THE RURAL AREA

OF

SALISBURY AND WILTON

FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER,

1938.

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SANITARY AND HEALTH OFFICIALS.

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Report

for the year ended December, 1938, on Public Health Matters in the Combined Rural District of Salisbury and Wilton.

General description of the Area, its industries, occupations and social standards.

Taken as a whole, this area is predominantly agricultural, although in recent years quite an extensive amount of building has taken place; especially is this so in the Salisbury portion.

The parish of Alderbury (with Whaddon) is fast approaching a semi-urban standard, but this extension of building is at present rather hampered by a private water undertaking inadequate to meet the demands of extensive developement. A public scheme of water supply is now under consideration

The type of houses built within the last few years has been very satisfactory; there is not so much real "jerry" building as in previous years, and the houses are invariably provided with modern facilities, including sinks and, where possible, water closets and septic tanks.

The Town and Country Interim Development Order has been helpful in enforcing suitable elevation plans for every new house built.

New houses have also been provided in the majority of the Salisbury parishes and a few here and there in the Wilton parishes

The majority of the true agricultural workers still live in their little thatched cottages, but thatch is gradually being replaced by other materials. It is in improving this type of house, let at low rentals, that the Housing (Rural Workers) Act has been of so much use in the past, this

district having received in the last two years the second largest number of grants of any district in the County. It came therefore as a great blow to all interested in this work when the County Council saw fit to reduce the useful grant of £100 to a figure of £80, which was often a poor proportion of the money spent. The Council's protests to the County Council with reference to this reduction were successful in having the full grant restored.

Occupations.

The basic occupation in this area is that of food production, indeed the county as a whole is a milk producing one. A good proportion of the inhabitants is therefore engaged in milk production, breeding and rearing of cattle and sheep, and, to a lesser degree, in arable farming and in the many allied subsidiary callings. Large tracts of the area are downland.

There are, however, several works in the area, a tannery, a bacon factory, several brickworks, gravel and sand pits, etc.

Animals for slaughter from the southern portion of Wiltshire usually find their way to the two larger slaughter-houses in the area.

Unemployment.

In spite of complete or partial mechanisation, including the employment of milking machines, etc., on many of the larger farms, it is difficult to meet the increasing shortage of true agricultural workers.

The modern worker is better educated, has seen more than his parents, and demands for his children better housing than his father had. Therefore, until the housing shortage is met, there will always be a drift of the more intelligent worker to the town. It may be that as the new Housing (Financial Provisions) Act is to come into force with a better subsidy for rural housing, the harm done by the reduced grant under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, by the Wiltshire County Council, will be partly neutralised, and it may be possible to make progress in this direction instead.

Generally, the area is a moderately prosperous one, and though the farm worker is not highly paid he has many advantages which the town dweller does not have. There is therefore little unrelieved distress.

One does not expect to find special trade diseases, and, in fact, the population is a remarkably healthy one.

Composition of the area.

Salisbury and Wilton Rural District is built up of thirty-two parishes, which appoint thirty-four councillors to the District Council, which meets monthly in the Guild Hall in Salisbury, presided over by a chairman and vice-chairman.

The area in acres is 110,163.

The population is 15,900.

There are 5,042 inhabited houses, of which 3221 are working class houses.

Rateable value of the district—£66,840.

Penny rate yields approximately £295 18s. 1d.

Vital Statistics to December, 1938.

Births.

238 children were born alive in the district, of whom 121 were male and 117 female.

The birth-rate was 14·96, which compares with 13·9 last year and 12·9 the year before, and with the figure of 15·1 given by the Registrar General for England and Wales. The birth-rate is now up to our usual figure.

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births—Legitimate	226	117	109	Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population 14.9
Illegitimate	12	4	8	
Stillbirths—Legitimate	7	5	2	Rate per 1.000 live & stillbirths 28.
Illegitimate	0	0	0	

Deaths.

Deaths	209	118	91	Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population 13.1

Deaths from Puerperal causes—	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births
Puerperal Sepsis ...	... 2	8
Other Puerperal Causes	... 0	0
Total ...	... 2	8

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age (7 deaths):—
All infants per 1,000 live births 28

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	(last year 29)...	30
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	(,, 0) ..	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	(,, 0)...	0
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under two years)	(,, 1)...	0

The general death-rate has gone up slighily as compared with last year (13·1 against 12·6), but it compares favourably with the All England death-rate, which is given as 11·6.

Particulars of Deaths.

The chief causes of death were :—	Last Year	This Year
Heart Disease	29%	28%
Cancer	14%	14%
Senility	6%	7%
Tuberculosis	2%	2%

PART TWO.

Details of Public Health Services in the District

The Medical Officer spends his whole time in Public Health work, being Medical Officer for the neighbouring Rural District of Mere and Tisbury, and Wilton Borough. His qualifications are Bachelor of Science (Honours Degree) St Andrews; Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery; Diploma of Public Health of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. England; Certificate of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, London; etc

There is a fully qualified Senior Sanitary Inspector. He is a Member of the Institute of Municipal and County Engineers, and holds the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute (Sanitary Inspector), the Meat Inspector's Certificate, Certificate of the Manchester School of Technology, and the Certificate of the Lancashire and Cheshire Union of Institutes

There are two qualified Additional Sanitary Inspectors who are Associates of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

Contribution is made to these officers' salaries under the Public Health Acts.

Other Officers—Midwives.

There are midwives who devote part of their time to this area and part to County Council work. They also act as school nurses. They are responsible to an association working in conjunction with the Wilts County Nursing Association, and the County Medical Officer.

Nursing in the Home.

This is undertaken by the nurses as above, under the general direction of the nursing association.

Laboratory Facilities.

Examination of swabs, water analysis, and other bacteriological work is carried out at the Greville Laboratory in Salisbury Infirmary. The laboratory is recognised for the examination of milk by the Ministry of Health.

Hospital services and ambulance facilities available for the District.

These are unchanged from last year, and are quite adequate for the Council's needs, treatment of any kind being easily obtainable.

Water Supply.

The water supply of the district is still mainly drawn from private wells The following was the position at the end of 1938.

PARISH	REMARKS.
Fovant ...	Piped supply to whole of the parish.
Dinton ...	Private piped supply (Mr. D. Combes).
Compton Chamberlayne	Private piped supply (Mr. Cross).
Alderbury, Odstock, Britford	Private piped supply (Earl of Radnor). Engineer's report on public supply for Alderbury is now under consideration
Winterslow ...	Private (Company) supply. This is extending.
Bowerchalke ...	Three private supplies (Messrs. Harding Beckley, and Williamson).
Clarendon Park	Private supply (Mr. Christie Millar).
Quidhampton	Bulk supply from Salisbury City.
Netherhampton	Supply from Salisbury City by meter to parts of the village.
Laverstock ...	Supply now available from Salisbury City (300 houses)
Stratford - sub - Castle ...	Negotiations pending for supply from Salisbury City. Loan for work has been applied for.
Pitton & Farley	Schemes now practically complete and in use. At time of writing this report 85% connected to the public supply.

Whiteparish ...	Schemes completed. At time of writing report 70% connected.
Downton, Redlynch, Landford	Included in West Hants Water Supply Bill (now getting under way).
West Dean ...	A scheme for a piped supply from Norman Court Estate is now being considered.
BarfordSt.Martin, Burcombe, South Newton, Great Wishford	Parishes which might be supplied.
East and West Grimstead ...	To be included in Alderbury scheme

PARISHES WITH NO PIPED SUPPLY.

Bishopstone, Broadchalke, Coombe Bissett, Steeple Langford, Ebbesbourne Wake, Wylye, Stapleford, Berwick St. James	A satisfactory analyst's report on each well is obtained before any new or reconstructed building is occupied.

Analyst's Reports on Water Supplies.

Number of samples taken	Good samples	Bad samples	Number of bad samples which showed a good analysis following remedial works.
73	46	27	25

For A.R.P. Services, South Newton, Wishford, Burcombe and Barford are joined on to the Wilton Borough water scheme.

If it is practicable for this why not for every day purposes? In these parishes a piped supply would be a boon.

Extension of Water Supplies (piped).

There can be little doubt as to the benefit to the domestic user, as well as to the farmer and builder, of a piped water supply. In addition to the labour saved, the certainty of water in periods of drought is worth much. All the waste of time and money on what is after all only speculative boring for water, often to considerable depths, is also cut out. The benefit to the farmer of a plentiful supply of drinking water to his livestock. dairy and cow-sheds is too obvious to need emphasis.

The main difficulty, as usual, is finance. This difficulty is accentuated by the low rateable value of the cottages, by the comparative sparsity of the population and length of less productive mains.

In spite of this the Council have inaugurated schemes for Pitton, Farley and Whiteparish, and are giving consideration to the possibility of taking over the Alderbury private supply and linking it with Grimstead. Engineer's report and scheme for Alderbury already under consideration. West Dean are obtaining a private supply of its own from Norman Court Estate.

In addition to this, various individual supplies have been arranged for private property owners in the Rural District from Salisbury City mains.

The above shows that the Council do realise the ever-present potential source of danger from shallow well water and the unreliability of these wells in periods of drought.

PART THREE.

Sewers, Sewage Works, etc.

There are no sewage works owned entirely by the Rural District Council. Quidhampton drains into Salisbury City sewers, and the sewage farm at Netherhampton is under the control of the City authorities.

The present is not an opportune time to raise again the question of a sewage scheme for Downton. This matter will have to wait until it is definitely decided whether or not Downton is to have a water supply.

Apart from Fovant. which has a night soil collection, the older houses have pail closets, and most of the new ones have septic tanks.

Collecting of House Refuse.

The monthly collection for the whole of the 32 parishes comprising this Rural Area was inaugurated at the beginning of the financial year, *i.e.* April 1st. 1938, and although at first those parishes which had not previously had any collection were averse to this much needed Sanitary amenity, I am now pleased to be able to report that this service is working smoothly and satisfactorily, and the number of complaints now received is negligible. As is to be expected from parishes semi-urban in character which adjoin the Borough of Wilton and the City of Salisbury, a monthly collection of house refuse is not sufficient, and in two of these parishes a weekly collection has been commenced, and applications are being received from other parishes. It will thus be seen that progress is also being made in this direction.

Meat and other Food Inspection.

For the size of the district (15,000 population), this authority supervises the slaughter of a huge number of animals in the three larger slaughter-houses. This duty occupies an appreciable portion of the sanitary inspector's

time, but is of course an essential service. The slaughter-houses (of which there are fifteen—five registered and ten licensed) are, in spite of expected recurrent complaints, on the whole quite well run, and the premises themselves reasonably satisfactory.

Meat Killed.

Carcases	Number Killed.	Average per week.
Beasts ...	167	3
Pigs ...	40,965	... 788
Calves ...	2,581	... 50
Sheep ...	8,629	166
Lambs ...	1,324	... 25
	53,666	1,032

Meat Condemned.

Carcase	Number	Tuberculosis	Fever and Dropsy	Bruising and Injury	Immaturity
Pork ...	305	85%	15%		
Beef ...	18	80%	8%	12%	
Heads & Collars	1,078	100%			
Plucks ...	816	85%	15%		
Sets Inwards ...	583	90%	10%		
Mutton ...	10	100%			
Veal ...	3		33⅓%		66⅔%
lb Beef ...	780			100%	
lb Pork ...	3,040	85%	15%		
lb Mutton ...	45		100%		

Total number of carcases condemned—336.

Percentage of total killed—1·28%.

From the foregoing it will be realised that a considerable amount of the time of the staff is occupied in meat inspection, as we endeavour to insist on a high standard.

The drainage question of the slaughterhouses at Stratford-sub-Castle has taken up a large amount of the Inspector's time, and the extension of the Salisbury City sewer to this village will effect a much desired improvement.

Trouble has also been experienced with the drainage question at the Downton Bacon Factory, and on our suggestion they have agreed to call on a Consulting Sewage Engineer to prepare a proper scheme of drainage.

The offal disposal plants of all these three slaughterhouses have been handled much better, and complaints have been much fewer in the last year, and as the personnel get more experienced in the use of these they should cease altogether, always bearing in mind that the human element is not infallible.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

Total number of Cowkeepers—368.

Total number of Retailers only—3.

Total number of T T. Herds—18.

Total number of Accredited Herds—52.

Percentage of total Cowkeepers keeping T. T. Herds—4·75%.

Percentage of total Cowkeepers keeping Accredited Herds—14%.

Percentage of total Cowkeepers keeping Designated Herds—18%.

With the extension of public water supplies a further improvement in the standard of cleanliness by Cowkeepers in the Parishes of Pitton, Farley and Whiteparish will be effected during 1939. At the time of writing this report practically the whole of the Cowkeepers in these three Parishes have, or are having, the water from public mains laid on to their premises, and the value of becoming an Accredited Cowkeeper is becoming more generally realised.

Schools.

The public water supply at the Parishes of Pitton, Farley and Whiteparish have in every case been laid on for the use of the local schools At Pitton and Whiteparish lavatory basins with a small drainage scheme are being installed, and at Whiteparish the question of the conversion of pail closets into water closets is also under consideration. This, together with other improvements carried out in other parishes, is a definite trend in the direction of a higher standard of sanitation in Country Schools.

Factories Act.

There has been no addition to the register during the year, but with the coming into force of the new Factories Act it will be necessary to revise the existing register and see that all these places are complying with the new Act.

Bakehouses.

Whilst there have been no complaints, more time has been given to inspecting these, and during 1939 the Register is being revised with a view of obtaining an all round improvement in the standard of buildings and cleanliness which, generally speaking, is good.

River Pollution Prevention Act.

The old idea that the best way to get rid of septic tank effluent, garden rubbish and old tins was to empty it into the nearest stream or ditch, dies hard, but the only serious question of this kind in the district still remains at Downton, where a sewer actually empties into the river.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

These pests are now extremely rare in the district, no cases needing attention having been found during the year.

Nature of Inspections.	Number of Inspections	Notices Served.		Nature of Defects Discovered.	Result.
		Statutory.	Informal.		
Houses (other than Housing Acts)	193	0	29	Defective drainage Defective sanitary fittings Bad floors Damp walls, etc	New or reconstructed drainage schemes Wells cleaned out and protected from surface pollution
Schools	17	0	2	Inadequate water supplies Unsatisfactory drainage, washing facilities and closet accommodation	New drainage. New washing facilities. New W.Cs. Piped water supplies laid on.
Slaughter Houses	381	0	8	General	Premises cleansed. Drainage improved. Improved methods of disposal of waste matter.
Hotels Inns Refreshm't Rooms, etc.	37	0	2	General	Premises cleansed (one establishment has been reconstructed).
Factories & Workshops	29	0	6	Dangerous Chimney Insufficient sanitary accommodation Limewashing required	Chimney demolished. Proper and sufficient sanitary accommodation provided
Bakehouses	12	0	6	General repair to premises and thorough cleansing	Limewashing carried out. Repairs and cleansing carried out.

Housing Acts 1909-36.

Statement of work carried out during the year ended 31st December, 1938, under the above Acts, in Salisbury and Wilton. Rural District.

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1. *Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year* :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 91

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 239

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 83

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 197

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 39

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 85

2. *Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 97

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the year.*

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs . 0

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :—

(a) By owners 0

(b) By local authority in default of owners... 0

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 0

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(*a*) by owners 0

(*b*) by Local Authority in default of owners 0

C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. 10

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders... ... 10

D.—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 0

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit 0

4. *Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.*

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 36
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... 36
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... 261

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 1

(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... 4
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases 21

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... 0

New Houses.

(Exclusive of Council Houses R.W.A's, and Reconstruction under Housing Acts).

25 New Houses and 54 Bungalows have been completed by private enterprise in the following parishes:

PARISH	NUMBER	REMARKS	
Alderbury ...	2 ...	1 house	1 bungalow
Bishopstone ...	4 ...	4 houses	—
Bowerchalke ...	1 ...	1 house	—
Broadchalke ...	1 ...	1 house	—
Coombe Bissett ..	3 ...	2 houses	1 bungalow
Dinton ...	1 ...	1 house	—
Downton ...	3	3 houses	—
Fovant ...	1 ...	—	1 bungalow
Grimstead ...	1 ...	—	1 bungalow
Laverstock ...	44 ...	2 houses	42 bungalows
Netherhampton	2 ...	1 house	1 bungalow
Pitton ...	1 ...	—	1 bungalow
Redlynch ...	1 ...	1 house	—
South Newton ...	1 ...	1 house	—
Steeple Langford	2 ...	1 house	1 bungalow
Whiteparish ...	7 ...	5 houses	2 bungalows
Winterslow ...	3 ...	—	3 bungalows
TOTAL ...	79	25 houses	54 bungalows

Building Survey.

Total number of Plans received during the year for New Houses or Bungalows	102
Total number of Plans received during the year for the Reconstruction of dwellings	28
Total ..	130

Monthly average ... 11 Plans.

In addition to the actual inspection of Plans and necessary corrections we have also to see that Town Planning requirements are complied with, i.e. Zoning, Elevation and material in keeping with the amenities of the surrounding country, etc.

Housing (Rural Workers) Act.

Work under this Act has continued to go forward ; the total number actually completed is 17 schemes approved and 17 schemes under consideration, making a grand total of 34.

In addition to the above a number were reconstructed by the owners without recourse to the Rural Workers Act grant.

Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts.

During the year 24 applications under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts were dealt with and in every case received favourable consideration.

In addition the Council have now decided to advance money under the 1925 Act for the provision of houses for the working classes The housing question may therefore be said to be still well in the forefront, and progress is still being made.

Position of Housing at the end of 1938.

Position of Housing at the end of 1938 under the new extended and revised programme of the combined Rural Districts of Salisbury and Wilton.

Houses demolished	77
Houses for demolition	32
Houses reconstructed (privately) ..	130
Houses reconstructed (under R.W.A.) ...	111
Houses for reconstruction	33
Houses repaired...	368
Undertakings received	13
Houses for further inspection ...	84
Houses erected (by private enterprise) (25 houses and 54 bungalows) ...	79
Houses erected (by Local Authority) (88 houses and 8 bungalows)	96
Houses in course of erection (by Local Authority)	2

General.

The ordinary routine work has been seriously interfered with by Air Raid Precautions work, organising Lectures, obtaining the services of Lecturers and Literature, Halls, etc., has also meant the devoting of a large amount of what should have been Officials' liesure time, in fact during 1938 the Senior Sanitary Inspector gave up at least 4 nights per week and occasionally Sunday afternoons as well to this work.

In spite of this we may justly claim to have made some progress and a busy 1939 is anticipated

Infectious Diseases.

The Salisbury Isolation Hospital is the centre for this District as for other neighbouring rural authorities. Complaints as to treatment in the hospital are extremely rare, the children are well treated and deaths are infrequent. During this year there has been the usual sporadic cases, but no epidemic ; this has been the case for the last seven years. The former practice, as being most suitable to the

district, a milk producing one with cottages of such a size that isolation is virtually impossible, has been adhered to, and cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria removed to the Hospital at once Combined with early school closure this has proved most efficient. Bad cases of measles in overcrowded surroundings, or cases of pneumonia where nursing is unobtainable or grossly inadequate, are also on occasion admitted, as are cases of erysipelas.

Disease	Number of cases	Admitted to Isolation Hospital.	Deaths.
Smallpox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	20	19	0
Diphtheria	8	8	3
Acute Pneumonia	3	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1
Erysipelas	4	2	0
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	2	2	1

Tuberculosis.

Notification of Tuberculosis by Private Practitioner.

This is quite satisfactory at present; there is no need for action and none has been taken.

Treatment is easy to obtain and is taken advantage of fully. Notified and suspected families are easy to trace and deal with.

Age Period	New Cases			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
0 ...				
1 ...				
5 ...				
10 ...				
15 ...		1		
20				
25 ..	1	1		1
35				
45		1		
55 ...		1		
65 & upwards	1			
Totals ...	2	4		1

There were 4 deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis—2 male and 2 female.

ALDERBURY

Population — 735. Acreage 2,265. 3 Miles from Salisbury.

Water Supply — Part private supply from the Earl of Radnor. The Council is considering a scheme for the whole of the Parish, including the taking over of mains belonging to the Earl of Radnor.

Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal — Pail closets in old houses. All new houses—septic tanks.

Milk Production — 12 Cowkeepers and Dairymen, of which 4 are in retail trade.
2 Accredited Producers.

Slaughterhouses — 1 Registered Slaughterhouse (small).

Public Cleansing — There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.

Housing — There are no Council Houses and none appear to be necessary. The standard of housing in this parish is, generally speaking, good. Building by private enterprise is seriously hampered by the lack of a public water supply.

New houses built	1
New bungalows built	1
Reconstructed houses	4
Number of houses repaired	3
Total houses in Parish	301

BARFORD ST. MARTIN

Population — 493. Acreage 2,699. 6 Miles from Salisbury.

Water Supply — Wells at present. It is possible to have a piped supply.

Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal — Larger houses have septic tanks and older cottages have pail closets.

Milk Production — Registered Producers 12
Retailers 1
2 of the producers use open air Hosier Milking machines.
3 Accredited Producers.

Slaughterhouses — There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.

Public Cleansing — There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.

Housing — There are no Council Houses in this parish. Housing needs have been met by private enterprise.
3 houses were repaired.
Number of houses in Parish 191

BERWICK ST. JAMES

Population	133. Acreage 2,497. 8 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Wells at present.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Old houses have pail closets and new houses have septic tanks.
Milk Production	2 Registered Producers (all good dairies).
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	Generally speaking the standard of housing here is good. 1 house has been reconstructed. 3 houses were repaired. Number of houses in Parish 43

BISHOPSTONE with STRATFORD TONEY

Population	501. Acreage 5,830. 5 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Wells. No piped supply.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Old houses have pail closets. New and larger houses and reconstructed houses have septic tanks.
Milk Production	Number of Registered Producers ..... 13 2 of these are retailers. 3 are Grade "A" T.T. producers. There is one new, large modern cowshed for a T.T. herd at Stratford Toney. 3 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	4 new Council Houses and 2 new Council Bungalows have been erected, making a total of 8 Council Houses and 4 Council Bungalows. 4 new houses have been erected by private enterprise and one house reconstructed. 3 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 178

BOWERCHALKE

Population	350. Acreage 3,260. 9 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	There are 3 private piped supplies in this Parish and these are being extended under the Rural Workers Acts.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Old houses have pail closets and new and larger houses have septic tanks.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 12 (1 large dairy) Retailers .... 1 3 Accredited Producers
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	1 new house has been built by private enterprise and 1 house reconstructed. 2 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 114

BRITFORD

Population	336. Acreage 2,708. 3 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Private piped supply from the Earl of Radnor's Estate.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Old houses have pail closets; new and larger houses have septic tanks.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 10 5 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	No new houses have been built. 2 are under a course of reconstruction under the Rural Workers Acts. 1 house has been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 74

BROADCHALKE

Population	595. Acreage 6,966. 7 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	No piped supply; Wells.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Old houses have pail closets. New and reconstructed houses have septic tanks.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 12 Retailers .... 6 Retailer only .... 1 3 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	1 Registered (Pigs only). 1 Licensed (for slaughter of curing pigs only).
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	One new house has been built by private enterprise. 3 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 181

BURCOMBE

Population	226. Acreage 1,835. 5 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Wells.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Chiefly pail closets.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 4 1 Accredited Producer.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	1 house has been reconstructed by private enterprise. 1 house has been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 82

CLARENDON PARK

Population	303. Acreage 4,432. 4 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Piped supply being extended by owners.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Old houses have pail closets; new houses septic tanks.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 12 Retailers .... 3 2 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	4 houses are being reconstructed under the Rural Workers Acts and 2 houses proposed under the Housing (Financial Provisions) 1938 Act. 4 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 82

COMPTON CHAMBERLAYNE

Population	130. Acreage 1,878. 7 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Private piped supply.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Old houses have pail closets; new houses have septic tanks.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 6 Retailers .... 2 2 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	1 Private (summer use only).
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	Several more houses have been connected to the piped water supply. 2 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 55

COOMBE BISSETT

Population	241. Acreage 2,397. 3 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Wells. No piped supply.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Old houses have pail closets and new houses have septic tanks.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 15 Retailers .... 3 Grade 'A' T.T. Producers 1 4 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	2 new houses and 1 bungalow have been built. 3 houses have been reconstructed by private enterprise. 2 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 139

DINTON

Population	432. Acreage 3,403. 9 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Private piped supply.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Old houses have pail closets; new houses have septic tanks.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 11 Retailers .... 2 1 large Grade 'A' T.T. Producer with open-air Hosier milker.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	2 non-subsidy Council Houses to be let at economical rents are in the course of construction. 1 new house has been built by private enterprise and 3 reconstructed. 4 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 194

DOWNTON

Population	1,716. Acreage 7,270. 8 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	This parish is included in the West Hants Water Company's Bill and joint meetings with this Company have been held. We hope that this scheme will fructify this year.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	The question of a sewage disposal scheme, which has been discussed by the Rural District Council, did not receive the support of the Downton Parish Council.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 18 Retailers .... 2 5 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	Registered .... 1 Licensed .... 1 Wholesale Bacon Company 1
Public Cleansing	This is now under the Council scheme and the Parish Dump closed.
Housing	Existing Council Bungalows ..... 2 Existing Council Houses .... 18 3 new houses were built by private enterprise. 5 houses have been reconstructed under the Rural Workers Acts. 6 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 474

EBBESBOURNE WAKE

Population	194. Acreage 3,753. 9 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Wells. No piped supply.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Chiefly pail closets.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 12 3 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	Monthly collection of refuse under the Council scheme and the Parish Dump closed.
Housing	There are no Council Houses and none are necessary. 1 house has been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 63

FOVANT

Population	409. Acreage 2,204. 8 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Piped supply.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Night soil collection.
Milk Production	Registered Producers 12 (1 open-air milker) 1 Accredited Producer.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	1 new house has been built. Existing Council Houses ..... 8 2 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 148

GRIMSTEAD

Population	334. Acreage 2,460. 6 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Chiefly wells.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Chiefly pail closets. New and larger houses have septic tanks.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 17 Retailers .... 1 1 Accredited Producer.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	1 new bungalow has been built and 2 houses reconstructed by private enterprise. 2 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 84

LANDFORD

Population	471. Acreage 2,756. 11 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	This parish is included in the West Hants Water Company's Bill.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Chiefly pail closets.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 14 Retailers .... 1 1 Accredited Producer.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	No new houses have been built. 2 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 160

LAVERSTOCK & FORD

Population	823. Acreage 2,379. 2 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Wells. A supply from Salisbury City is now available.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Salisbury City services have been extended to a large estate development which is in progress on the City boundary.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 8 Retailers .... 1 3 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	There are 12 Council Houses in this parish. 2 new houses and 42 bungalows have been built by private enterprise. 3 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 256

NETHERHAMPTON

Population	180. Acreage 1,746. 2 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	There are a few houses which are supplied by meter from Salisbury City, the remainder having wells.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Old houses have pail closets and privies; new and larger houses have septic tanks.
Milk Production	Registered Producers 3 (one of these is a large Grade 'A' T.T. producer). 1 Accredited Producer.
Slaughterhouses	1 Licensed.
Public Cleansing	This parish has a monthly collection under the Council scheme. (The refuse destructor is in this parish.)
Housing	1 large private house has been built. 1 bungalow has been built. 3 houses reconstructed under the Rural Workers Acts. 1 house has been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 68

ODSTOCK

Population	422. Acreage 2,509. 4 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Private piped supply (Earl of Radnor).
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Old houses have pail closets. New and larger houses have septic tanks.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 5 Retailers .... 2 4 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	No new houses have been built during the year. 1 reconstructed by private enterprise. 1 house has been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 150

PITTON AND FARLEY

Population	406. Acreage 2,221. 7 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	This water scheme is now in use, and at the time of making this report 85% of the houses are using the public supply.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Old houses have pail closets. New and larger houses have septic tanks.
Milk Production	Registered ..... 17 Retailers 2
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	There are 2 Council Houses and 4 are proposed under the Housing (Financial Provisions) 1938 Act. (2 at Pitton and 2 at Farley.) 1 new bungalow has been built and 2 houses reconstructed by private enterprise. 4 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 134

QUIDHAMPTON

Population	418. Acreage 1,152. 2 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Piped supply in bulk from Salisbury City. (The few remaining unconnected cottages have been joined up and the public wells closed.)
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Main sewer to Salisbury City Sewage Works. Pail closets have been practically converted to water closets.
Public Cleansing	There is a weekly collection of refuse.
Housing	No new houses have been built. Council houses have not yet been found necessary. 1 house has been reconstructed. 1 house is in the course of being reconstructed. 4 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 110

REDLYNCH

Population	1,946. Acreage 6,252. 12 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	This parish is included in the West Hants Water Company's Bill and joint meetings with this company have been held. We hope that this scheme will fructify this year.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Old houses have privies or pail closets; new houses have septic tanks.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 40 Retailers .... 8 2 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	Registered 1
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	One new house has been built. 7 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 656

SOUTH NEWTON

Population	436. Acreage 3,123. 5 Miles from Salisbury
Water Supply	Shallow wells (open to contamination). This parish should be connected with Wilton Borough supply.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Pail closets and privies. (It is quite feasible for the sewer to be extended with the water supply from Wilton.)
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 6 Retailers .... 1 3 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	1 new house has been built. Existing Council Houses 6) 1930 Existing Council Bungalows 2) Existing Council Houses 4 (1919) 2 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 112

STAPLEFORD

Population	215. Acreage 2,118. 7 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Wells.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Old houses have pail closets, and new houses have septic tanks.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 11 Retailers .... 2 1 Accredited Producer.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	No new houses have been built. 1 house has been reconstructed. 2 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 78

STEEPLE LANGFORD

Population	474. Acreage 5,038. 9 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Wells.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Pail closets and privies at old houses; septic tanks at new houses.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 8 Retailers .... 5 Accredited .... 4 Grade 'A' T.T. 2
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	1 new house and 1 new bungalow have been built by private enterprise, and 5 houses reconstructed under the Rural Workers Acts. 3 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 141

STRATFORD sub CASTLE

Population	231. Acreage 1,317. 2 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Wells. The scheme for a bulk supply from Salisbury City has now been agreed upon and at the time of making this report tenders are being invited for the laying of a new water main.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	The question of extending the Salisbury City sewer to this parish is now under consideration.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 6 Retailers .... 2 2 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	There are 2 Wholesale Slaughterhouses.
Public Cleansing	This parish comes under the Council's scheme for the collection of house refuse and commencing January 1939 a weekly collection was instituted at the request of the Parish Council.
Housing	No new houses have been built. 1 house has been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 62

WEST DEAN

Population	180. Acreage 2,818. 10 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	The Investments and Landowners Company, who own the major portion of this parish, are now proceeding with their scheme for a piped supply.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Pail closets chiefly. Larger houses have septic tanks.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 3 Retailers .... 2 2 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	No new houses have been built. — houses reconstructed. 8 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 46

WHITEPARISH

Population	787. Acreage 6,074. 9 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	This scheme is now practically complete and up to the time of making this report 70% of the houses are using the Public Supply.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Chiefly pail closets. Septic tanks for larger and new houses. Lavatory basins, together with proper drainage, have been installed at the Church of England School, and a scheme for the conversion of pail closets into water closets is under consideration.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 33 Retailers .... 3 4 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	Registered 1
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	5 new houses and 2 bungalows have been built by private enterprise. 8 houses have been reconstructed under the Rural Workers Acts. 6 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 259

WINTERSLOW

Population	865. Acreage 5,236. 8 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Private piped supply.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Pail closets and privies. Septic tanks to new and larger houses.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 19 Retailers 3
Slaughterhouses	1 Licensed.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	3 bungalows have been built and one house reconstructed by private enterprise. 4 new Council Houses have been built. 2 Non-subsidy Council Houses have been built for occupation at economical rents. 4 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 303

GREAT WISHFORD

Population	239. Acreage 1,680. 6 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Wells.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Pail closets and privies.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 5 Retailers .... 1 4 Accredited Producers.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	No new houses have been built. 6 houses have been reconstructed by private enterprise. Number of houses repaired ..... 4 Number of houses in Parish 74

WYLYE

Population	313. Acreage 2,315. 10 Miles from Salisbury.
Water Supply	Wells.
Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal	Pail closets. Septic tanks for larger and new houses.
Milk Production	Registered Producers ..... 8 1 Accredited Producer.
Slaughterhouses	There are no slaughterhouses in this parish.
Public Cleansing	There is now an organised monthly collection of house refuse undertaken by the Council and removed to the Council's Destructor. The old Parish Dump has been closed down.
Housing	No new houses have been built. Council Houses 8 (4 1923 Act and 4 1930 Act) 3 houses have been repaired. Number of houses in Parish 150